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course of the proceeding unless modified to prevent injustice.

[49 FR 6621, Feb. 22, 1984, as amended at 57 FR 20638, May 14, 1992]

§ 12.304 Functions and responsibilities of the Administrative Law Judge.

Once he has been assigned the case, the Administrative Law Judge shall be responsible for the fair and orderly conduct of a formal decisional proceeding and shall have the authority:

- (a) To issue such orders as are described in §12.34 of these rules:
- (b) To issue subpoenas pursuant to §§ 12.34, 12.36, and 12.313 of these rules;
- (c) To take such action as is appropriate pursuant to §12.35 if a party fails to comply with a discovery order, or an order issued pursuant to §12.34 of these rules:
 - (d) [Reserved]
- (e) In his discretion, to conduct predecision conferences, for the purposes prescribed in §12.303, at any time after a proceeding has commenced pursuant to §12.26(c):
- (f) To issue pre-hearing orders as required by §12.312(a);
- (g) To certify interlocutory matters to the Commission for its determination in accordance with §12.309;
- (h) To issue orders of dismissal pursuant to §12.308;
- (i) To issue default orders for good cause against parties who fail to participate in the proceeding, or to comply with these rules;
- (j) If appropriate, to issue orders for summary disposition in the manner prescribed by §12.310;
- (k) If an oral hearing is ordered, to preside at the oral hearing, which shall include the authority to receive relevant evidence, to administer oaths and affirmations, to examine witnesses, and to rule on offers of proof;
- (1) To make the initial decision; and (m) To issue such orders, and take any other actions as are required to give effect to these rules.

[49 FR 6621, Feb. 22, 1984; 49 FR 15070, Apr. 17, 1984; 49 FR 17750, Apr. 25, 1984, as amended at 57 FR 20637, May 14, 1992]

§ 12.305 Disqualification of Administrative Law Judge.

(a) At his own request. An Administrative Law Judge may withdraw from a

formal decisional proceeding when he considers himself to be disqualified on the grounds of personal bias, conflict of interest, or similar bases. In such event, he shall immediately notify the Commission and each of the parties of his withdrawal and of his basis for such action.

(b) Upon the request of a party. Any party may request an Administrative Law Judge to disqualify himself on the grounds of personal bias, conflict of interest, or similar bases. Interlocutory review of an order denying such a request may be sought without certification of the matter by an Administrative Law Judge, only in accordance with the procedures set forth in §12.309 of these rules.

§ 12.306 Filing of documents; subscription; service.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in these rules, all documents filed in a formal decisional proceeding including, but not limited to, amended or supplemental pleadings, motions, discovery notices or requests, and responses thereto, documents filed or produced pursuant to \$12.34 of these rules, and submissions of proof, shall meet the requirements of §§12.11 and 12.12 of the rules as to form, and shall be filed and served in accordance with §12.10 of the Reparation Rules.

§12.307 Amended and supplemental pleadings.

- (a) Amendments to pleadings. At any time before the parties have concluded their submissions of proof, the Administrative Law Judge may allow amendments of the pleadings either upon written consent of the parties or for good cause shown. Any party may file a response to a motion to amend the pleadings within ten (10) days after the date of service upon him of the motion.
- (b) Supplemental pleadings. At any time before the parties have concluded their submissions of proof, and upon such terms as are just, an Administrative Law Judge may, upon motion by a party, permit a party to serve a supplemental pleading setting forth transactions, occurrences or events which have happened since the date of the pleadings sought to be supplemented and which are relevant to the issues in